Kansas and South Dakota being Republicans, and in South Carolina a Democrat.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

Candidates on Five Tickets to Be Voted For-Congressmen and Assemblymen. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.-Besides the presidential electors, members of Congress, a chief judge of the Court of Appeals and members of the State Assembly, the lower house of the Legislature is to be elected in this State on the 8th mst. New York's present delegation in Congress is composed of twenty-three Democrats and eleven Republicans. The Legislature at its last session rearranged the thirty-four congressional districts. Sixteen Representatives are to be elected from the counties of Suffolk, Kings, New York, Richmond and Westchester. Heretofore that territory had only fourteen congressional districts, and all its Representatatives in the Fiftysecond Congress were Democrats. Albany and Menroe counties constitute one district each, as heretofore, although numbers of the districts have been changed The Thirty-fourth dis-trict remains unchanged. New York city has eight congressional districts—Eighth to Fifteenth, inclusive. In the Twelfth district, where W. Bourke Cockran has been nominated by the Tammany Democrats, the County Democrats have named Arthur Dennie, and in the Fourteenth, where Col. John R. Fellows is the Tammany nominee, the County Democrats are running Francis Hunt. They are the only districts in which the Tammany nominees have Democratic opposition. The Prohibitionists have candidates in all the city districts, the Socialist Labor party has candidates in all, except the Seventh, and the People's party has candidates in all, except the Seventh and the Ninth. The Re-

There will be no contest for chief judge, because Judge Charles Andrews, the nominee of the Republicans, has been indorsed

publicans have candidates in all the dis-

Next to the election for presidential electors, interest centers in the contest for the Assembly, because the new members will, with the Senators elected last year, elect a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Hiscock. The Senate now stands seventeen Democrats and fourteen Republicans and one Independent Republican. The Assembly is composed of 128 members. At the last election there was a reapportionment of the divisions, some counties losing and others gaining members. The last Assembly stood: Democrats, sixty-seven; Republicans, sixty-one.

In New York county the County Democracy made nominations, independent of Tammany, in most all of the Assembly districts, but all have been withdrawn, except in ten. In several of the other districts they have indersed the Tammany nominees. In three districts the Republicans and County Democracy have combined on the candidates. The Republicans have regular nominees in all other districts. In the Wyoming county district the Democrats have indorsed the nominee of the Farmers' Alliance.

In New York city, Tammany, the County Democracy, the Republicans, the Prohibitionists, the Socialist Labor party and the People's party nominated county and indiciary officers, but the County Democracy ticket was withdrawn because it was feared that the running of it might injure the national ticket. The heads of the tickets are: For Mayor, Tammany, Thomas F. Gilroy; Republican, Edward Einstein; Prohibition, Jos. A. Bogardus; Socialist Labor, Alexander Jonas; People's, Henry A. Hicks. Judge Giegerich, on whom the Democrats and Republicans have united for judge of the Court of Common Pleas in this city, is a Democrat, while Judge Cowing, on whom they have united, also for city judge, is a Republican. Members of the Board of Aldermen are to be elected

Three amendments to the Constitution of this State are to be voted on this year. The most important one provides that: "The election returns and qualifications of any member of either house of the Legislature, when disputed or contested, shall be determined by the courts in such manner as the Legislature shall prescribe, and such determination, when made, shall be conclusive upon the Legislature." At present disputed elections are decided by the Legislature. Another amendment provides for the election, next fall, in case it is adopted, of two additional Supreme Court justices each in this and the Second judisial district, and one each in the other six. The third amendment repeals the constitutional prohibition of a sale by legislative authority of the State's property, now unprofitable, in the Onondaga salt-works and the lands adjacent thereto.

The returns from the presidential election are to be compared with the vote for President in 1888. According the official legislative manual, Harrison's total vote in the State was 650,838 and Cleveland's 635,965, leaving Harrison a plurality of 14,273. In the State, putside of New York and Brooklyn, are 8,322 election districts. New York has 1.137 and Brooklyn 648, making a total of

BLEEDING KANSAS.

Republicans Must Defeat Both Democrats and Popullate to Win.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 5.-Kansas enjoys the distinction this year, for the first time in its history, of being a doubtful State, at least so far as the national, congressional and legislative contests are concerned. Of course the Republicans do not admit this, but their extraordinary activity in the campaign and their reticence concerning the true condition of attairs give evidence of their nervous apprehension. Fusion of the Democrats and Peoples' party has brought about this doubtful condition in Kansas. Four years ago Kausas gave Harrison a majority of eighty-three thousand voves. Three years ago the Farmers' Alliance movement swept over the State and gathered force until the election of 1890, when that party elected five out of seven Congressmen. three subordinate State officials and a big majority of the Legislature, which unseated Senator Ingalls and seated Senator Peffer. The Alliance party since then has been merged into the People's party and with it the Democrats have joined forces in the endeavor to overcome the Republicans. The fusion of the two parties has been complete excepting in two congressional districts and upon State issues. A faction of the Democracy, styling themselves "stalwarts," bolted the fusion State sicket, casting their lot with the Republicans, claiming that a continuance of Republican rule was preferable to what they called calamity domination.

The result of this fusion, if the Democrats and Populists alike prove loyal to it, may result in the election of Weaver electors, all the fusion candidates for Congress and a Legislature favorable to the election of a Populist or Democrat to succeed Senator Perkins, whose term expires at the coming session of the Legislature. The polt of the State ticket by the stalwart Democrats will probably defeat the fusion

Notwithstanding the strong combination against them, the Republicans claim to bave no fear of the defeat of the Harrison electiors. They say that many Republicans who joined the Alliance party will return to their first love when a national contest is at stake, and that the fusion Democrats will not prove loyal to the terms of fusion, which, they say, gives them nothing for their support, excepting the privilege of surrendering to the Populists.

The fight for Congressman at large has been a very spirited one. Ex-Gov. Geo. T. Anthony, a Union veteran, is the Republican candidate, and W. A. Harris, an ex-confederate soldier, is the Populist candidate. The greatest difficulty with which Mr. Authony has had to contend has been his enemies in his own party, chief among them being D. R. Authony, his own cousin and editor of the Leavenworth Times. The fusionists claim Harris's election by a big majority, while the Republicans make no claims.

The fusionists predict success for all their eandidates, and the People's party claim the election of the Populist in the two districts where the Democrats declined to fuse. The Republicans claim the certain election of five of their candidates, the two of which they are in doubt being the Third and Fourth districts. These districts are in the hot-bed of the Alliance strength. Jerry Simpson says the Republicans will be snowed under in the Seventh district, while the fusionists claim that he will be elected by an increased majority.

the national issues. The candidates for Governor are A. W. Smith, Republican, and Lorenzo Lewelling, fusion Populist. The fusionists, on account of the "stalwarts" bolt, make no real claims as to Governor, while the Republicans are equally reticient. The chances seem to favor the election of the Kepublican candidate.

As to the Legislature, the Democrats and People's party have fused in 109 out of 125 legislative districts, and in thirty-four out of forty senatorial districts. They claim a big majority in both branches of the Legislature, and their claims have not been denied by the Republicans. If the fusionists should carry the Legislature there will be two senatorial candidates to oppose the reelection of Senator Perkins. Jerry Simpson has been laying ropes for the place all through the campaign. Judge John Martip, a popular Democrat, of Topeks, thinks he would have a chance, and is understood to be working for the honor.

COMPLICATED IN NEBRASKA

Democrats Have Deserted Their Ticket and Will Try to Elect Weaver Electors. OMAHA, Neb. Nov. 5 .- The close of the campaign in Nebraska shows affairs in a very much complicated condition. While there are three sets of electoral tickets, the spectacle is presented of the Democratic managers doing everything in their power to keep their candidates from securing votes. Governor Boyd has issued two letters to the Democrats of the State, urging them to secretly abandon their electors and throw their support to Weaver, and to-day the chairmen of the Democratic county committees throughout the State began sending out sample tickets with the X marks after the Weaver electors, accompanied by a letter urging such voter to cast his ballot for Weaver, and thus take Nebraska out of the Republican hands. Of course, this urging will prove effective in a large number of cases, but there are many Democrats who declare they will stand by their own ticket. The Republican State committee depends entirely on the proportion of Democrats who refuse to chey the dictates of the party managers. The chairman of the Democratic State committee predicts that their advice will be generally followed and their ticket will be elected by at least five thousand plu-rality. The Republican managers, however, assert that the Populists who formerly affiliated with the Republican party have become convinced of the uselessness of a vote for Weaver, except to aid Cleveland, and that they will vote for the Harrison electors in sufficient numbers to offset the Democratic vote for Weaver. They admit that the vote will be very close, but they hold that the State will stay in the Republican column. They will not put their claims in figures.

On the State ticket the fight will be triangular in fact as well as in name. All three parties are nearly evenly divided. The vote this year will probably be 10,000 less than it was two years ago. The Reentire ticket is assured by 10,000 to 15,000 majority. The Democrats make few claims. The Independent State central committee claims the election of the entire Populist ticket by pluralities ranging from 10,000 for Van Wyck to 5,000 for the weakest man on the list. On Congressmen the result will be close. It is thought that the Independents will control the next Legislature on joint ballot, although the Republicans claim to have hopes of seenring a majority of both houses. The fight for the Legislature will be a bitter one.

COMPLEX IN ALABAMA.

The Fusion of Populists and Republicans

May Upset Things in That State. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 5.-The political situation in Alabama is very complex. The State has been the very back-bone of the Alliance, but it has worked within the Democratic party lines, Last August, however, the Alliance broke away from its old affiliations and embarked on an independent course under the name of the Jeffersonian Democratic party. This party has now allied itself with the Republican party in the State, with no avowed object or purpose except to defeat Cleveland. Undoubtedly the rancor and ill feeling engendered in the last State election has had much to do with the present The combination ticket is as the Populist ticket. No labor or liquor questions enter into this campaign; the State officers have already been elected and Tuesday's election will be strictly confined to the choice of presidential electors and Representatives in Congress. The point of interest to be disclosed by the vote is the extent of the disaffection in the Democratic party caused by the attitude of the Alliance. Notwithstanding the fusion effected the Republicans still have a full ticket of presidential electors and congressional candidates, and the Prohibition party, although cutting little or no figure in the canvass, has also made a few nominations to retain the form of organization.

NEW JERSEY.

Democrats Claim the State Will Give Cleveland Over 5,000 Plurality.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 5.-New Jersey will rote for President, Governor, eight Congressmen, eight Senators, sixty Assemblymen, besides minor officers. In 1888 Cleveland carried the State by 7,147 plurality. In 1889 Abbett, for Governor, beat Grubb by 14,283 plurality. The Republicans have made a very vigorous or paign on the coal combine question, and there is much speculation among the leaders of both sides as to what effect this will have on next Tuesday's election. It is conceded by both parties that the coal combine matter will have less effect on the presidential ticket than on the governorship and legislative candidates. For this reason the Democrats claim that Cleveland will carry the State by from 5,000 to 8,000 plurality. The indications are that the Democrats

will elect four Congressmen and the Republicans three. The Democrats expected to elect their candidate from the Seventh congressional district, but he died suddeny and the vacancy has not been filled. The Democrats will probably elect four State Senators and the Republicans four. The composition of the Assembly will probably be Democrats, 34; Republicans, 26,

THE SILVER STATES.

Colorado Claimed by the Weaver Party, but

They Are Not Sure of Success. DERVER, Col., Nov. 5 .- All issues in Colorado are subordinated to the silver question. Ninetyfive per cent, of the Democratic party in this State has indorsed the ticket headed by the Weaver electors. The faction of the Democratic party that placed Cleveland and a State ticket in the field has withdrawn its candidates for electors so that there are pratically but two tickets in the field, Republican and People's. On Congressman the result will be close. The Republican candidate for Governor is J. C. Helm, the Populist candidate, D. H. Waite, for this office; J. C. Maupin is the Cleveland Democratic candidate. He will probably not receive more than 2,500 votes in the State, leaving the contest between Belm and Waite. The Weaver party claims the State from 10,000 to 15,000. The Republicans, on the other hand, say they will save the State to Harrison, but refuse to give any figures. Should Weaver carry the State by as much as 10,000, the entire Populist State ticket will no doubt go

In the States of Wyoming, Idaho and Nevada similar complications exist. Weaver will carry Nevada, and the other States named are also claimed for them. Conservative estimates give Montana to Harrison by a small majority. The Republicans will elect a Governor. The re-mainder of the State ticket is divided between the Republicans, Democrats and Populists. The latter claim the Attorney-general. The Legis-lature is close. The Senate will probably be Re-publican, while the Populists may hold the bal-ance of power in the House.

Missouri Will Citag to Democracy.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 6.-The campaign in Missouri has practically closed, and both sides are now awaiting Tuesday's result. The sporting element is placing even money on a twelve-thousand Democratic plurality, odds shifting above and below that mark. The chairmen of the two leading State committees view the campaign from their own stand-points, and have this to

Chairman Bothwell, Republican State committee: The campaign in Missouri has been active on both sides, and the Republican party has evidently recovered from the disaster of The contest for the governorship has been lost sight of in the Excitement over | State candidates with a fair prospect for the other noted men of that time.

election of Warner. Republican as Governor. One Republican is sure of election to Congress, while four districts are in doubt. Major Salmon, chairman of the Democratic campaign committee, did not care to give figures, but asserted that the Democratic candidates would all be successful by pluralities larger than those of 1888, and that the Democrats would elect fourteen of the fifteen Congressmen, and probably the whole lifteen.

The Nutmeg State. HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5 .- Connecticut will, on Tuesday, vote for presidential electors, a Governor and other State officers, four members of Congress, a Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed General Hawley and a Governor in case of failure to elect by the people. The State votes for the first time in a presidential election under the new law. There are five State tickets in the field, and one must have a majority over all others to win. The Republicans predict that Harrison will carry Connecticut; that the Legislature will be Republican; that there will be no choice of State officers, and that a Republican Legislature will elect Republican officers and a United States Senator. The Democrats claim the State

for Cleveland, and hope to elect the State ticket Rhode Island Will Be Close, PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 6 .- It cannot be stated with any degree of certainty which way Rhode Island will go next Tuesday. Harrison carried the State by 4,400 in 1888, but there has, it is believed, been a change in voting complexion since that time. The campaign of last spring was unparalleled in the history of the State, yet the Republican candidate for Governor had but a majority of 186 and a plurality of 2,037 in a total vote of 54,661, as against 4,076 as cast in the presidential contest of 1884. A factor that may have an important bearing on the result is the labor opposition to Joseph Ban-igan, the rubber manufacturer, who is one of the Democratic electors. Both sides are confident, but it can be said that the plurality will be but a few hundred whichever way it goes.

anything can be in politics that South Carolina's electoral vote will be cast for Cleveland and Stevenson. There is no reason whatever to doubt the loyalty of both factions of the Demoeratic party to the national standard-bearers. There is little room for doubt that a solid Democratic delegation will be sent to Congress. The only doubtful district is the Seventh, formerly represented by William Elliott, of Beaufort. The election machinery is absolutely in the hands of the Democratic party, although at all the federal boxes there will be the usual number of federal

Claims of Tennesseesns.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 5 .- The national campaign has been much mixed up with the State campaign, there being four full electoral and State tickets. The State Democratic executive committee claims a majority of 40,000 to 50,000. They also figure on a large majority of Democrats in both branches of the General Assembly. The total vote is expected to approximate 260,000. Every Congressman, except in the First and Second districts, is considered safe by the Demoeratic committee. At the Republican headquarters, Chairman Baker said that, with a fair count, Winsted would be elected Governor.

Ohio Will Prove True. Ohio a Secretary of State, two judges of the Sufeeling that there will be any change in Ohio's place as a Republican State in the presidential sixteen out of the twenty-one Congressmen.

carry the State, but they say they are certain to elect Pierce, the Populist elector whom they

The Bay State.

Michigan's Vote Will Be Divided. of the United States having sustained the validity of the Miner redistricting law, the State of Michigan, for the first time since the war, will cast a portion of its electoral vote for the Demo-

Solid for Wild-Cat Money. points to a quiet election Tuesday, and about an average presidential vote. Opposed to the Democratic national ticker is a combination ticket, composed in equal parts of Re-

Republican and Populist tickets: Cleveland will carry the State by a large majority. In Wisconsin. fall, as the electoral vote of the State is confidently claimed by both parties. Chairman Thorn, of the Republican State central committee, claims the State by 22,000, and

least 15,000. Wedded to Whisky and Free Trade. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5 .- Kentucky will give no less than its usual thirty thousand majority to the Democratic national ticket. Its congress ional delegation will be ten Democrats and one Republican. The Republican will be elected in the Eleventh district, which has a large Repub-

Will Be Close in Virginia. PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 5 .- The general impression here is that the contest between Harrison and Cleveland will be close. The Democrata. Republicans, third party and Prohibitionists all have presidential tickets in the field in Virginia.

England and Our Election.

South Wales Daily News, Sept. 5, 1892. All agree that much is at stake in this election, and some of our leading makers declare that if President Harrison, the Republican candidate, should be re-elected. an even severer blow than any hitherto felt by the trade will be dealt to the Weish staple. Should General Harrison be re-Wales that the example of Mesers More-wood & Co., Mr. W. H. Edwards, of the Duffryn works, and others in erecting works in the States will be tollowed by other Weish firms. Hope is, however, yet entertained that Democrats will succeed in returning Mr. Cleveland, the champion of tariff reform.

Free-Trader Atkinson's Discovery.

Boston Advertiser. Mr. Edward Atkinson has turned his attention to the manufacturing statistics issued by the federal Census Office, and his opinion, delivered after an exhaustive analysis of the facts in the case, is to the effect that under the protective system in this country wages have generally risen, the increase in individual wages reaching in some instances over 40 per cent. Of course. That is one reason why President Harrison will be re-elected.

The Pope in Good Health. ROME, Nov. 5 .- The representative of the Associated Press in this city determined to set at rest the various rumors concerning the health of the Pope. He, therefore,

called at the Vatican and obtained an in-

terview with his Holiness, and found that

She Knew George Washington, ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Nov. 5.-Miss Parmelie Wright died in Benton Harbor last hight. aged 102 years. She was the oldest person in Brienne county. She was born near Fairfax C. H., Va., and often met Gen. George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and

ONE RESULT OF FREE TRADE

Attempt to Reduce Wages in England Causes a Great Industrial War.

Over Fifty Thousand Cotton Operatives Refuse to Work and Are Locked On .- Prince Bismarck Criticised.

IN FREE TRADE ENGLAND.

Cotton Operatives Locked Out for Refusing

to Accept Reduced Wages.

the beginning of what seems likely to

lately into the treasury, including a levy

of 6 shillings a week, which has been paid

in regularly for two months. The reserve

fund thus created will be further in-creased by the contributions of 4

shillings a week from 9,000 members, who will remain at work during the

present lockout. It is estimated that from all sources a total of £3,400 will flow

in weekly to assist the operatives. The

non-union men have been trying hard to

get into the unions, so that they can par-

take of the advantages of "strike pay." but

the unions are unwilling to enroll as mem-

bers persons who are likely to speedily be-

come a burden on the treasury. The non-

union operatives are, in consequence, likely

to suffer great distress during the progress

of the lockout, for the unions have decided

not to assist them in any way.

The operatives appear to hold the strong-

est position, as the improving prospects in

the cotton trade since the notice of a five-

per-cent, out in wages were issued have

already induced a number of mill-owners

wages, paying the federation the fine, a

farthing a spindle a week, agreed upon.

It so happens that only a few mills at Roch-

dale, Heywood and Stockport are closed.

A number of mills in other towns have

withdrawn the lockout notices which they

The masters' federation has received a

severe blow at Bolton, where the district

employers' association has declined to co-

operate with the federation in a scheme to

reduce wages. Their thirteen million spin-

dles are still kept busy, and the operatives are working on the old scale of wages.

This action on the part of the Bolton mill-owners is explained by the fact that they

use Egyptian cotton, which gives them a

margin of profit. Other Boiton masters

using American cotton adhere to the fed-

The delegates to the Spinners' Associa-

tion met, to-night, in Manchester. The secretary read telegrams declaring the lockout at Stockport to be a complete fail-

pre and that at Bolton a partial failure.

In these places the mill-owners are contin-

sing to operate their mills at the old scale

of wages. However, 53,000 workmen are expected to be idle on Monday. The meet-

ing decided to increase the weekly levy to

5 shillings 3 pence. Great enthusiasm was

BISMARCK'S PEPPERY TONGUE.

The Ex-Chancellor's Crisp Utterances Criti

cised by Friends and Foes.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.-The latest interviews

with Bismarck continue to excite interest

rather as outbursts of personal venom than

political manifestoes. He hite all round,

striking his dead as well as living adver-

saries. Referring to Prince Gortschakoff,

whom he described as a malicious personal

enemy, Prince Bismarck says he was al-

lowed a lump sum from the Russian treasury

for official telegrams. Instead of devoting

the money to this purpose he put it in

his own pocket and used the German Am-

bassador and other officials as his tele-

graphic media with the Czar. The Czar.

he added, told him that vanity had made

Prince Gortschakoff silly. Prince Bismarck

says that another old colleague of his.

Count Von Radowitz, proved that he could

not be trusted because he drank. After his

third glass of wine he gave his tongue rein

and blabbed all he knew. Referring to the

Conservatives' anti-semitic agitation the

Prince applies a coarse epithet to liebrews.

saying that Conservatives in setting out to

get state legislation against the Jews got

Some of the Prince's statements are de-

nounced as fiction. The Vossische Zeitung

calls them important mistakes, Herr

Richter's Freissinige Zeitung says his re-marks are devoid of historic truth. Thus

his assertion that the late Emperor

William wanted to annex a part of Saxony

in 1866, and the story that General Von

questioned. Among the episodes that

Prince Bismarck tells now is one about a

Bonapartist agent who, in 1870, came

to him during the negotiations for peace and offered to go to Bordeaux

with half a dozen resolute men and

assassinate Gambetta and other members

of the provisional government. Then the

Emperor was to be recalled. Germans holding the country until the empire was re-

established. Prince Bismarck believed the

project was possible, but refused to agree to it, thinking that monarchial France

would be more dangerous to peace than a

republic. Again alluding to his aversion

to reappearing in the Reichstag, the Prince

says many of the members would treat him

as though he was pest-stricken, adding that

received than he. The newspapers concur

in their expressions of regret at the undig-nified character of his utterances. Even

the papers friendly to him agree that his

Fed the Baby Pins.

folk, to-day, a nurse-girl was charged with

administering pins to the seven-months-old

child of Robert Barcham. For some time

it was noticed that the child was suffering

intense pain, and all the efforts of a physi-

cian to relieve it were useless. No one

could tell what the matter was until pine

were noticed in the child's exercts. Then

the nurse-girl was accused of forcing the

baby to swallow them. She at first denied

it, claiming that the baby itself had swal-lowed them. She finally broke down, how-

ever, and acknowledged that she had

LONDON, Nov. 5 .- At Walsham, in Nor-

language is unworthy of his past career.

a Hamburg cholers patient would be better

hold of the wrong vermin-killer.

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eration and have closed their mills.

at first sent out.

to keep men at work at the old scale of

LONDON, Nov. 5 .- England to-day saw

prove the greatest industrial war between capital and labor that the country has ever known. Cotton-mills, employing all told about 14,000,000 spindles, were shut down to-day. There are about 24,000 operative spinners grouped into various local unious all federated in an amalgamated association of cotton-spinners. Their average earnings for a week of sixty hours are 32 shillings. The local unions combined have a reserve fund of £120,000. The card and blowing-room operatives, who, of course, are necessarily idle when the spindles stop, number about 25,000, and have also a strong union. The members of both associations have paid special levies

South Carolina Will Vote Its Usual Way. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5 .- It is as certain as

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5 .- Besides the presidential electors there are to be chosen by the voters of preme Court, Clerk of the Supreme Court, twenty-one members of Congress and county officers. White the leading Democrats have at times claimed Ohio for Cleveland there is no settled year. The Republicans claim the election of

Democrats Claim One Elector. PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 5 .- Oregon will vote on Tuesday for President and Vice-president only. The Republicans claim they will have a plurality of at least ten thousand in the State and that they will elect all four electors, notwithstanding the fact that the Democrats have withdrawn one of their electors and substituted one of the People's party. The Democrats do not expect to

Boston, Nov. 5. - There are four State tickets in the field in Massachusetts-Republican, Democratic, Prohibitionist and People's party. The result on the presidential ticket is not considered doubtful. The Republicans claim the choice of the Harrison electors by a plurality of not less than 20,000 votes. The Democrati managers concede that the choice of the Harrison electors is probable, but expect the re-elec-tion of Gov. William E. Russell for a third term.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 5 .- The Supreme Court eratic candidate for the presidency. The State is entitled to fourteen electors. Each party feels confident of five electoral votes to start on, with a fighting chance in the Third, Fifth, Sixth

and Eighth congressional districts. Republicans Will Sweep California. San Francisco, Nov. 5 .- The political campaign in California has been devoid of the usual excitement. The registration is 324,000 for the State, indicating that the popular vote will be fully fifty thousand in excess of that of four years ago. The members of the Republican State central committee confidently claim the State on the popular vote for President, and that the Republicans will elect a majority of the members of the State Legislature.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 5 .- Everything publican and People's party candidates for electors. In September the State Democratic ticket had 25,000 majority over both

Madison, Wis., Nov. 5 .- The State of Wisconsin is watched with more than usual interest this chairman of the Democratic committee says his party will win with a majority of at

lican majority.

stuffed a number of pins in the mouth of the little one. The baby has already passed a dozen pins. It is in a critical condition. Harrison's Efforts to Release Irishmen. LONDON, Nov. 5 .- The interference of the Washington government in behalf of the Irish-American prisoners has not been well received at the Home Office. Home Secretary Asquith 18 said to have re marked that it was a piece of impertmence, while Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who was Home Secretary when the men were convicted, denounced the American government in even stronger language. Mr. Gladstone, however, was in favor of treating the United States with

some consideration and accordingly a re-

spectful reply is to be sent to President Harrison's appeal. Great Strike of Cotton-Spinners, LONDON, Nov. 5 .- The great strike of cotton-spinners was mangurated this afternoon. Fifty-five thousand persons are idle. the Pope was enjoying most excellent | The secretaries of the spinners' and masters' associations and the masters and men themselves are confident of victory. Both sides are prepared for a long struggle, and the end of the contest is hard to foresee, As far as money is concerned the spinners are in a good position to stay out for a very long time. Mr. Mawdeley promises that each striker will be paid 10 shillings weekly, in addition to the allowances made

for children, and the grants of the local as-

Lorne Would Like to Be Laurented. LONDON, Nov. 5 .- The Marquis of Lorne is said to really have the poet-laureate bee buzzing in his Highland bennet. He is rumored to be writing a poem addressed to his mother-in-law. Queen Victoria, in which he flatters her in a style that ought to make the old lady remember him in her will, even if she does not succeed in inducing Mr. Gladstone to appoint him poet

Cable Notes.

Report attributes the failure of a large firm of costumers, at Berlin, to embarrassments that have arisen from a large bill that the Empress has not paid. Her expenditures for dress and jewelry are immense, she seldom wearing the same dress twice.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill prohibiting the employment of women in factories for one month before and after confinement, and ordering that one-half the wages usually earned by them shall be paid by the state and one-half by the department.

With the approach of winter the distress among the poor in Berlin becomes more clamorous. A mob which collected in one of the poor quarters threatened to pillage the shops. They threw a police agent into a canal, whereupon a body of mounted police charged them and cleared the streets. Boatmen saved the agent. A large number of arrests were made.

BUTLER WON.

Team of Picked College Men at Dayton, O.,

Easily Defeated. Butler's foot-ball eleven played a game at Dayton, O., yesterday with the team of the athletic association of that place. The Butler team lined up as follows: Smith, right guard; Lester, right tackle; Davidson, right end; Shackleton, center; Hummel, left guard; Thompson, left tackle; Griffith, left end; Cullom, quarter - back; Baker and Somerville half - backs and Robinson full-back. The Dayton team was composed of some very strong material, having several college foot-ball men in it, and rank next to the Cleveland team in the State. Dayton won the toss and took the ball. Her team started to buck the Butler boys off the field, but it did not work, and were, instead, steadily jammed down toward their own goal, una touch-down. Baker kicked goal. Butler, 6; Dayton, 0. Dayton changed her tactics in the second half, and tried her runners, but they could not get around the Butler ends. When the ball again got into Butler's possession it repeated the work of the first half, and Thompson was pushed over the line with the ball under his arm. Butler, 12; Dayton, . The score was not changed at the ending of the second half. Baker and Lister each carried the ball over the line during the game, but the touch-down was not allowed for reason of off-side play on the

DePauw Defeats Wabash. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

part of Butler.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Nov. 5 .- Wabash was defeated here to-day in the foot-ball game by a score of 42 to 4. DePauw played five substitutes, but put up a very fine game at times. For DePanw Fry. full-back; E. O. Smith, right end; Iles, left end, and Travis, half-back, deserve special mention, while the guarding and tackling of Vermilya. quarter-back, was of the most brilliant order. Fry, of Wabash, made her touch-down in the first part of the game, but failed to kick goal, and after that the ball was kept continually in Wabash territory.

Princeton Defeated by Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5 .- For the first time in many years the University of Pennsylvania has defeated Princeton on the foot-ball field. Fate was against Princeton from the start. When time was called fully twenty thousand people were looking on. The day was not a good one for football. A strong wind was blowing directly down the field, giving one team an immense advantage. Pennsylvania won the toss and chose the west goal, thus placing the wind at their backs. The final score was 6 to 4.

Harvard in Poor Shape, SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 5 .- The football game to-day was a bitter frost for Harvard, who succeeded in beating Cornell by the close score of 20 to 14, after a very hard fought game. Allowing for Cornell's excellence, the fact remains that the Harvard team is in poor shape just now to meet Yale.

Yale, 72; Wesleyan, 0. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5 .- The football game here this afternoon between Yale and Wesleyan resulted in an overwhelming defeat for the latter by a score Record-Making at Cumberland Park.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 5 .- This was the first day of the record meeting at Cumberland Park. There were three races and numerous trials against time. Kremlin made a mile in 2:081/2. Arion, the threeyear-old stallion, went in 2:10%. Sum-

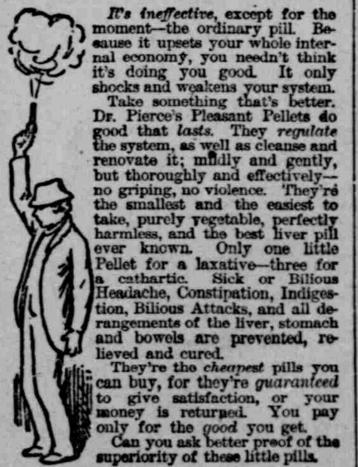
First Race-2:35 trot. Tauthe first, Electric fourth. Time-2:241, 2:32, 2:294, Second Race-2:18 trot. Centograph first, Wonder second. Time-2:19%, 2:18%.
Match Race-Bishop Dudley first, Hazel Eye second. Time-2:33 4, 2:29.

Nashville Running Races. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 5 .- To-day's racing at West Side Park was the seventh of the fall meeting. A large audience was on hand, prabably the largest so far seen out this fall. Summaries: First Race-Six and a half furlongs. W.

L. Munson won; White Nose second, Kildare third. Time, 1:27, Second Race-One mile. Alphonse won; Goldstone second, Calhoun third. Time, Third Race-Five and a half furlongs.

Maid Marian won; Viola second, Lagrande third, 1:124. Fourth Race-One mile and a furlong. Vallera won; Bonnie Byrd second, Dolly McCone third. Time, 1:58. Fifth Race-Five farlongs. Queen Enid won; Miss Perkins second, Maud third. Time 1:0434.

Winners at Hawthorne, CHICAGO, Nov. 5,-Short fields characterized the racing at Hawthorne to-day. Only two favorites came home first, the other events going to second chances. The winners were Bismarck, One Dime, Walcott, King Mac and Can Can.



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